

Technical Information

HEATING - RESCOBOND AA-22S QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q. Do Rescobond AA-22S linings need to be dried after air setting to resist shipping damage?
- A. No. Rescobond AA-22S develops most of its strength during the first 24 to 48 hours of air setting -- without drying.
- Q. Must the Rescobond AA-22S lining be dried if it is going to be stored before use?
- A. No. Studies have shown no deterioration in properties of undried erosion plates when held for extended periods, then dried, fired and tested.
- Q. Must the undried Rescobond AA-22S linings be kept dry after air setting?
- A. Precautions must be taken to keep the lining from becoming drenched with water whether the lining has been dried or not. However, wetting of the surface or moisture in the air will not affect the lining properties.
- Q. Will freeze/thaw cycles affect unheated Rescobond AA-22S installations?
- A. No. Undried erosion plates subjected to freeze thaw cycles showed the same erosion loss after firing as standard plates.
- Q. Will undried Rescobond AA-22S absorb moisture from the air like plastics do?
- A. No. Unlike plastics, manufacturing improvements have resulted in a product that will not absorb moisture from the air -- even in the undried state.
- Q. An installation is going to be hydrostatically tested. What precautions must be taken with Rescobond AA-22S?
- A. Rescobond AA-22S that is subjected to hydrostatic testing should be heated to about 650°F (343°C) throughout the thickness of the lining. Testing has shown that unheated Rescobond AA-22S can lose up to 1.0 cc loss in erosion when subjected to hydrostatic testing environments.
- Q. Is unheated Rescobond AA-22S affected by steam which is sometimes used as part of the start-up process?
- A. No. Testing has shown that Rescobond AA-22S is unaffected by steam/pressure environments. In fact, physical properties are slightly improved.